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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/630,958	07/30/2003	Thomas Wuske	71072	1769	
23872 MCGLEW & T	7590 08/31/200 UTTLE, PC	7	EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 9227 SCARBOROUGH STATION			MOSS, KERI A		
	GH, NY 10510-9227		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
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			08/31/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/630,958	WUSKE ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Keri A. Moss	1743	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address	••
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNI 36(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOi t, cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed  VTHS from the mailing date of this communication BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) ■ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 July 2a) ■ This action is FINAL. 2b) ■ This 3) ■ Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under Expression 1.	action is non-final.  nce except for formal mat		s is
Disposition of Claims			
4)	wn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	epted or b) objected to drawing(s) be held in abeya tion is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). i(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in A rity documents have beer u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No  received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application	

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.

#### Restrictions

- 2. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
  - I. Claims **1** and **3**, drawn to a device for collecting and releasing sample comprising a sample collector, porous and dimensionally stable tip wherein the tip has an indicator zone including a moisture indicator being one of indicator dye or a material that expands; and a pressure means displaceable for generating overpressure, classified in class 73, subclass 863.51.
  - Claims **9**, drawn to a system with a device for collecting and releasing sample comprising a porous and dimensionally stable tip wherein the tip has an indicator zone including a moisture indicator; a pressure means for generating an overpressure; a beaker-shaped reagent container wherein the reagent container and the tip fully enclose a volume classified in class 422, subclass 102.
  - III. Claims 10-11, 13-14 and 16-17, drawn to a process for collecting and releasing sample wherein the process includes a collector with a porous and incompressible tip wherein the tip comprises an indicator zone having a moisture indicator being one of an indicator dye or a material that

- expands in the presence of moisture; and a pressure means that generates an overpressure in the pores of the sample tip, classified in class 436, subclass 180.
- IV. Claims 18-24 and 26-28, drawn to a system for collecting sample comprising a collector with a cylindrical shape and first and second axial ends, a tip at the first end having a porous and dimensionally stable tip wherein the tip material collects sample by capillary action and the tip extends out of the first axial end, the tip defining a cavity and containing an indicator zone having a moisture indicator; and a pressure device connectible to the sample collector, classified in class 73, subclass 864.02.
- V. Claim 31, drawn to a process for collecting and releasing sample wherein the process includes a porous and dimensionally stable tip that has an indicator zone including a moisture indicator; a means for generating an overpressure; a sealing lip; a reagent container with a chamber wherein the sealing lip, the tip and the chamber fully enclose a volume; the reagent chamber contains reagent, classified in class 73, subclass 864.91.
- VI. Claim 32, drawn to a sampling system comprising a porous and incompressible sampling tip wherein the tip collects sample by capillary action and wherein the tip does not comprise a moisture indicator; a pressure device at the second axial end of the collector; and a filter mixer, classified in class 422, subclass 100.

- VII. Claim 33, drawn to a sampling system comprising a porous and incompressible sampling tip wherein the tip collects sample by capillary action and wherein the tip does not comprise a moisture indicator; a puncturing device at the second axial end of the collector; and a cylinder defining a chamber connectible with the sample collector for generating an overpressure, classified in class 73, subclass 864.81.
- VIII. Claim **34**, drawn to a sampling system comprising a porous and incompressible sampling tip wherein the tip collects sample by capillary action and wherein the tip does not comprise a moisture indicator; a pressure device including a plunger; and a puncturing device arranged at one end of the plunger, classified in class **73**, subclass **864.13**.
- IX. Claim **35**, drawn to a sampling system comprising a porous and incompressible sampling tip wherein the tip collects sample by capillary action and wherein the tip does not comprise a moisture indicator; a pressure device arranged at the second axial end of the collector; and a reagent container wherein the reagent container and a sealing lip fully enclose a volume when the sampling tip is inserted into the chamber, classified in 422, subclass 63.

The inventions are distinct in the following ways:

3. Inventions I and II-IX are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different designs, modes of operation, and effects (MPEP § 802.01 and § 806.06). In the instant case, the

different inventions designs as group I requires a displaceable pressure means for generating an overpressure while the other groups do not require a displaceable pressure means. Thus, groups II-IX encompass a much broader range of pressure means, such as air pumps.

4. Inventions I/II and III-IX are related as combination and subcombination.

Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because a tip that is dimensionally stable is not inherently incompressible. For example, a sponge is dimensionally stable but not incompressible. The subcombination has separate utility such as for a reusable tip, whereas a dimensionally stable sponge is capable of a single sample collecting use.

The examiner has required restriction between combination and subcombination inventions. Where applicant elects a subcombination, and claims thereto are subsequently found allowable, any claim(s) depending from or otherwise requiring all the limitations of the allowable subcombination will be examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. See MPEP § 821.04(a). Applicant is advised that if any claim presented in a continuation or divisional application is anticipated by, or includes all the limitations of, a claim that is allowable in the present application, such

claim may be subject to provisional statutory and/or nonstatutory double patenting rejections over the claims of the instant application.

- 5. Inventions I/II/IV/VI/VII/VIII/IX and III/V are related as product and process of use, respectively. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product. See MPEP § 806.05(h). In the instant case the process of group III can be used only with porous and dimensionally stable tips, as opposed to groups I-II, which can be used with a compressible tip, such as a sponge. In addition, the products of groups IV and VI-IX can be used in a materially different process, such as one that collects the sample into a cavity within the tip. In the instant case, the products of groups I,II,IV and VI-IX can be used in a materially different process, such as one that does not involve a reagent container that with the sampling tip and sealing lip fully encloses a volume. An example is that the products can be used to release the sample immediately after collection directly into an analytical device such as a test strip, or into a device as claimed.
- 6. Inventions **III and V** are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the

particulars of the subcombination as claimed because group III does not require the particulars of group V's providing a sealing lip or reagent container which fully enclose a volume with the sampling tip. The subcombination has separate utility such as providing a transportable sample collector that does not leak.

The examiner has required restriction between combination and subcombination inventions. Where applicant elects a subcombination, and claims thereto are subsequently found allowable, any claim(s) depending from or otherwise requiring all the limitations of the allowable subcombination will be examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. See MPEP § 821.04(a). Applicant is advised that if any claim presented in a continuation or divisional application is anticipated by, or includes all the limitations of, a claim that is allowable in the present application, such claim may be subject to provisional statutory and/or nonstatutory double patenting rejections over the claims of the instant application.

7. Inventions IV and VI-IX are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct if they do not overlap in scope and are not obvious variants, and if it is shown that at least one subcombination is separately usable. In the instant case, subcombination IV has separate utility such as identifying by means of a moisture indicator when a predetermined amount sample of liquid has been taken up by the collector. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

The examiner has required restriction between subcombinations usable together.

Where applicant elects a subcombination and claims thereto are subsequently found

allowable, any claim(s) depending from or otherwise requiring all the limitations of the allowable subcombination will be examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. See MPEP § 821.04(a). Applicant is advised that if any claim presented in a continuation or divisional application is anticipated by, or includes all the limitations of, a claim that is allowable in the present application, such claim may be subject to provisional statutory and/or nonstatutory double patenting rejections over the claims of the instant application.

- 8. Inventions VI and VII and VIII and IX are directed to related products. The related inventions are distinct if the (1) the inventions as claimed are either not capable of use together or can have a materially different design, mode of operation, function, or effect; (2) the inventions do not overlap in scope, i.e., are mutually exclusive; and (3) the inventions as claimed are not obvious variants. See MPEP § 806.05(j). In the instant case, the three inventions as claimed each have materially different modes of operation as each group claims a different mode of combining the sample with a reagent. The specification teaches the addition of only one reagent. Furthermore, the inventions as claimed do not encompass overlapping subject matter and there is nothing of record to show them to be obvious variants.
- 9. Inventions VI and IX are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different designs, modes of operation, and effects (MPEP § 802.01 and § 806.06). In the instant case, the different inventions are not disclosed as capable of use together as they are two

different enclosures for the sampling tip and are described as separate embodiments (see paragraphs [0017] and [0018]) and are not disclosed in the drawings as capable of use together. Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the inventions require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

## Election of Species

10. This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species: 1) the filter mixer of Claim 19 and 2) the sealing lip and reagent container of Claims 26-28. The species are independent or distinct because they are described in the specification as distinct embodiments (see paragraphs [0017] and [0018]).

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claim 18 is generic.

11. This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species: 1) the sample collector with a puncturing device at the second axial end of the collector of claims 20-21 and 2) the sample collector comprising a plunger with a puncturing device of claims 23 and 24. The species are independent or distinct because they are described within the specification as distinct embodiments (see paragraphs [0039] and [0040]).

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claim 18 is generic.

12. Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species.

MPEP § 809.02(a).

13. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

14. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Keri A. Moss whose telephone number is 571-272-8267. The examiner can normally be reached on 9-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill Warden can be reached on (571)272-1700. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Keri A. Moss Examiner Art Unit 1743

KAM 8/27/07

Supervisory Patent Examiner
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